WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A stable suspension of water-soluble polyacrylamide particles in an aqueous medium.
- 2. The suspension of claim 1, wherein the aqueous medium comprises a saturated solution of an ammoniated salt.

3. The suspension of claim 2, wherein the ammoniated salt is selected from the group that includes ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate, urea, and thiourea.

- 4. The suspension of claim 2, wherein the ammoniated salt solution is in the form of a liquid fertilizer.
- 5. The suspension of claim 1, wherein the polyacrylamide particles comprise -270 mesh particles.
- 6. The suspension of claim 5, wherein the -270 mesh particles comprise about 85% -400 mesh particles.
- 7. The suspension of claim 1, wherein the suspension comprises at least about 2.5% polyacrylamide by weight.
- 8. The suspension of claim 7, wherein the aqueous medium comprises a saturated solution of an ammoniated salt.
- 9. The suspension of claim 8, wherein the ammoniated salt is selected from the group that includes ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate, urea, and thiourea.
- 10. The suspension of claim 7, wherein the suspension comprises up to about 5% polyacrylamide by weight, and the ammoniated salt is selected from the group that includes ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate, and urea.

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11. The suspension of claim 7, wherein the suspension comprises up to about 15% polyacrylamide by weight, and the ammoniated salt is ammonium sulfate.

12 The suspension of claim 1, wherein the suspension has a viscosity that suitable) for use in a spray krigation system.

- 13. The suspension of claim 1, wherein the suspension is stable for at least twelve hours.
- 14. A method of forming a stable aqueous suspension of water-soluble polyacrylamide particles, comprising:

providing a saturated solution of an ammoniated salt; and mixing into the saturated solution polyacrylamide particles comprising -270 mesh particles so that the suspension is at least about 2.5% polyacrylamide by weight.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the ammoniated salt is selected from the group/comprised of ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate, urea, and thiourea.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the ammoniated salt is ammonium sulfate, and the suspension is up to about 15% PAM by weight.

17. A method of conditioning soil, comprising:

providing a stable aqueous suspension of water-soluble polyacrylamide particles that at least about 2.5% polyacrylamide by weight;

adding the suspension to an aqueous medium that is not saturated; and spreading the aqueous medium with the polyacrylamide onto the soil.

- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein adding the suspension to the aqueous medium causes the polyacrylamide to go into solution in less than about a minute.
 - 19. The method of claim 17, wherein spreading the aqueous medium includes

spraying through a nozzle of an irrigator.

20. The method of claim 17, wherein the ammoniated salt is selected from the group comprised of ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate, urea, and thiourea.

- 21. The method of claim 17, wherein the ammoniated salt is ammonium sulfate, and the suspension is up to about 15% PAM by weight.
- 22. The method of claim 17, wherein the aqueous medium comprises an unsaturated solution of a soil conditioning salt.
- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the soil conditioning salt includes a divalent calcium salt.
- 24. A stable aqueous suspension of water-soluble polyacrylamide particles in a saturated solution of an ammonium salt, wherein the polyacrylamide particles are characterized by a particle size of about -270 mesh, and wherein the suspension is at least about 2.5% by weight polyacrylamide.
- 25. The suspension of claim 24, wherein the ammonium salt is ammonium sulfate, and wherein the suspension is about 2.5% -15% by weight polyacrylamide.